

$$7x \div \frac{108}{12}$$

~~Debt 100~~

$$\frac{12}{12} = 0$$

$$\frac{12}{14}$$

~~P.O. 75~~

$$\frac{28}{12} = 2 \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{2} = 1$$

AN

# ADMONITION

To the Reader of

Sir Peter Leiceſter's Books.

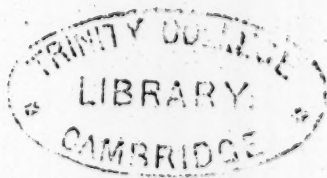
Written by Sir T. M.

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Printed in the Year 1675.



*Collegium S.S. et Individuum  
Trinitatis in Academia  
Cantabrigiensi*





*An Admonition to the Reader  
of Sir Peter Leicester's  
Books.*

*Courteous Reader,*



That you may know *Hercules* by his Foot, and not, with some few persons, confidently believe every thing which *Sir Peter Leicester* doth write, I here give you an account of the Partiality, Omissions, Uncertainties, and Mistakes of the said *Sir Peter*, in those two Sheets of his *Historical Antiquities*, in which he writes of the Township of *Over Peover*. And I cannot but wonder that they are so numerous, considering he always had liberty to peruse any Deeds or Copies of Records which I had in my custody; and that I also was

ever willing to give him any other assistance concerning my Family, which did lie in my power.

First, in his 330 page, he calls *Ranulphus* ( who, as he confesseth, in the Conqueror's time held this Township of *Peover*, or the greatest part thereof ) the supposed Ancestor of the *Mainwarings*, as he also usually doth in other Townships where he hath occasion to name the said *Randle*; and yet, as you may see, page 208. he calls *Odard* the undoubted Ancestor of the *Duttons*. Now what reason he can have to call *Odard* the undoubted Ancestor of the *Duttons*, and *Ranulphus* but the supposed Ancestor of the *Mainwarings*, ( except his partiality ) I cannot imagine: For, first, the Sirname of *Mainwaring* was a fixed name, whereas the Sirname of *Dutton* was taken from that place; and if another Family had bought it of the Posterity of *Odard* within few Generations after the Conquest, they possibly might have stiled themselves after that place, that being the manner of those Ages, as Sir *Peter* tells us in his 250 page; and accordingly he not onely gives us examples there of three Branches of



of the *Duttons*, viz. *Warburton*, *Chedill*, and *Ashley*, who did all call themselves after the Places where they lived, but he gives us many other like instances in many other places of his said Book. Secondly, Sir *Peter* doth not add the Sirname of *de Dutton* in his said 250 page, to the said *Odard*, or *Hugh* Son of the said *Odard*, but onely to *Hugh de Dutton*, Son of *Hugh*, who was the Third of that Family. Whereas the Sirname of *Mesnilwaren*, or *Mainwaring*, was used, as you may see in the 111 page of the said Book, in King *William Rufus* his days, by *Richard Mesnilwaren*, which (except the said *Ranulphus*) is the first *Mainwaring* that we do find. Thirdly, the principal reason (as I conceive) why Sir *Peter* says, *Odard* was the undoubted Ancestor of the *Duttons*, is, because the *Duttons* enjoyed those Lands, which the said *Odard* held in the Conqueror's time, which were, if I mistake not, part of *Dutton*, which the said *Odard* held of the Earl of *Chester*; and *Aston*, and part of *Weston*, and part of *Halton*, which the said *Odard* held under *William Fitz-Nigel*, Baron of *Halton*. But as the afore-

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said Lands of the aforesaid Odard were enjoyed by the *Duttons* ; so the Lands of the said *Ranulphus* in *Blaken*, *Wenitone*, *Tatton*, *Peover*, *Warford*, *Little-Peover*, *Cepmundewiche*, *Ollerton*, *Senelestune*, *Cocheshalle*, *Hoiloch*, *Tadetune*, ( which is the same with *Warmincham* ) *Norwardine*, *Sundreland*, and *Bageley* in *Cheshire*, and the Lordship of *Waburne* in *Norfolk*, ( being all the Lands which the said *Ranulphus* held in the Conqueror's time ) were certainly enjoyed by the *Mainwarings*. But this I say not to take off any thing from the Family of *Duttons*, ( for I am fully satisfied that *Odard* was their Ancestor ) but to shew the Partiality of Sir *Peter*, in doubting of *Ranulphus* more than of the said *Odard*.

2. He tells us in his said 330 page, That by antient Deeds there were antiently two Places or Hamlets in *Over-Peover*, one called *Cepmundewich*, the other *Fodon* ; whereas there were Seven such Places there, viz. *Cepmundewich*, *Fodon*, *Hongrill*, *Hethalis*, *Brydenbrugge*, *Twyford*, and *Radbroc*. And it is very strange, how Sir *Peter* could omit the last of these, seeing in the very same page he speaks of *Radbrook-house* in *Over-Peover*;  
and

and mentions a Deed by which *William Mainwaring*, then Lord of *Over-Peover*, gave *illam terram que vocatur Radbroc integram*, unto *Thomas Mainwaring* his younger Son.

3. In the Pedigree of the *Mainwarings* (page 331) he leaves out *Ranulphus*, who is nominated in *Doomsday-Book*, *Richard de Mesnilwarin*, mentioned in his *Hist. Antiq.* (page 111.) *Roger de Mesnilgarin*, or *Mainwaring*, and *William* and *Randal* his Sons, spoken of by him (page 341.) *Roger de Menilgarin*, or *Mainwaring*, named by him, (page 362.) *Sir Ralph Mainwaring*, and *Sir Roger Mainwaring* his Son, both taken notice of by him, (page 330.) and this upon a pretence, that they were Lords of *Warmincham*: Whereas I am confident he will not deny, but that the *Mainwarings* of *Warmincham* were also Owners of *Over-Peover*, or the most part thereof, until *Sir Roger Mainwaring* gave *Peover* to his younger Son *Sir William Mainwaring*; presently after which time, the Line of the *Mainwarings* of *Warmincham* failing, the *Mainwarings* of *Peover* became Heirs male to those *Mainwarings* of *Warmincham*, *Sir Warine*

*Mainwaring*, Son of Sir *Thomas Mainwaring*, Son of the said Sir *Roger*, dying without Issue Male. And though he may pretend, that he did not mention those *Mainwarings* of *Warmincham*, who also were Owners of *Peover*, because they (as he supposeth) then lived at *Warmincham*, in another Hundred; yet in his said Book he gives an account of the Descents of some, who had Estates in *Bucklow* Hundred, though he then looks upon them as living in other Hundreds.

4. He tells us (page 332) that *Margery Praers*, one of the Coheirs of *William Praers* of *Baddeley*, (and Sister to *Joan* the other Coheir, who was Wife to *William Mainwaring*) married *John Honford* of *Honford*, and afterwards that she married *Hugh Holt*, 33 *Edw. 3.* but had no Issue by *Holt*, and that she had Issue by *John Honford* a Son named *John Honford*, who was a Bastard: But he is mistaken in saying that *Holt* was her second Husband; for *Margery* had her Bastard *John Honford*, before she had any Husband, and she was Wife to *Hugh Holt*, 33 *Edw. 3.* and she was Wife to *John Honford* 46, 47, and 50 of *Edw. 3.*

5. In the 332 page, he takes no notice, that *William Leigh* of *Baggeleigh*, who married

married *Joan*, the Daughter of *William Mainwaring* of *Peover*, in the 33 of *Edw. 3.* was a Knight; and yet, as you may see in his 217 page, he knew the said *William* to be a Knight.

6. He says in his said 332 page, That *William Mainwaring* the Elder, who lived 33 *Edw. 3.* sealed with three Bars, with a *Lion passant in Chief*; whereas the Coat of Arms was *Argent, two Bars Gules, on a Chief of the Second, a Lion passant, gardant Or*; and so it is cut in his own Book, page 331.

7. He takes notice (page 332.) that *William*, younger Son of *William*, Son of *William Mainwaring*, had a Daughter named *Ellen*, who was married to *Adam Glasebroke*: But he omits *John* and *Margery*, Brother and Sister to the said *Ellen*.

8. He says (page 332.) that *William* Son of *Roger Mainwaring* died about 12 or 13 of *Edw. 3.* whereas I find him Party to a Deed made on the Eve of *S. John Baptist*, 14 *Edw. 3.* and how long he lived after, I believe no man can tell.

9. He says (page 332.) that *William Mainwaring*, Son of *William Mainwaring* and *Joan Praers*, did divide the Lands of *Baddeley* between *John Mainwaring*  
his

his Half-brother, and *John Honford*; whereashe gave several thousand Acres of Land, which came by his Mother, and of the which the Demesne of *Baddeley* was part, solely to his said Brother *John*, and onely divided the remainder of the said Lands; and the Will which directs that Division, doth also direct the disposal of the other Lands.

10. He takes notice (*page 333.*) that *William Mainwaring's* Seal, 17 *Rich. 2.* had the Impression of his Coat and Crest, to wit, in an *Escoccheon*, two Bars onely; and corner-ways, on the Dexter Angle, on an Helmet, an *Afs-head cooped*, &c. which (he says) his Heirs have ever since continued, to wit, *Argent two Bars Gules*; the Crest, *An Afs-head cooped, proper*: And tells you, that the said *William* died 1399, 22 *Rich. 2.* Whereas all the *Mainwarings* that I can find, who have lived since the said *William*, have either given the *Afs-head on a Torce and Halter'd*, or else the *Afs-head Erased*, or else the *Afs-head unhalter'd*, and within a *Crown*.

11. He says (*page 333.*) that *William Mainwaring* (the Husband of *Katherine Belgrave* and *Clementia Cotton*) settled his Estate,



Estate, upon his departure out of *England* towards *Guien*, 17 R. 2. 1393. and afterwards made his Will, 1394. Whereas the said settlement made 17 R. 2. was also a Will, and was but of part of the Estate which he had by his Mother; and besides that and the other Will, dated 1394. he made a third Will, 1399, by which last Will he gave directions to his Feoffees how to dispose of all his Mothers Lands; but he disposed not of those Lands he had as Heir to his Father, by any of the said Wills.

12. He says (page 333.) that *John Mainwaring* of *Over-Peover*, married *Margaret*, the Widow of Sir *John Warren* of *Poynton* in *Cheshire*, and Daughter and Heir of Sir *John Stafford* of *Wigbam*, about 13 *Rich. 2.* For Sir *John Warren* died the Tenth of *Rich. 2.* But how Sir *John Warren*'s dying in the Tenth of *Rich. 2.* doth prove, that the said *John Mainwaring* married his Widow, about the Thirteenth of *Rich. 2.* I confess I do not understand.

13. He says (page 333.) that *John Mainwaring* was made Sheriff of *Cheshire*, 4 *Hen. 4.* and continued Sheriff 5 *H. 4.* and 6 *H. 4.* but he omits his being Sheriff 7 *H. 4.*

14. He



14. He says, ( *page 333.* ) that *John Mainwaring* died 11 H. 4. 1410. whereas he was certainly dead in the year 1409.

15. He says ( *page 334.* ) that *Margery* survived her Husband *Randle Mainwaring*, and erected a Stone-Chappel on the South-side of *Over-Peover Church*, with the two Monuments therein for her self and her Husband, 1456. Whereas the said *Margery* was certainly dead in the year 1449. and died several years before her said Husband, as you may see in the 75, 76, 77, and 78 pages of my *Defence of Amicia*, printed in the year 1673.

16. He says ( *page 334.* ) that Sir *John Mainwaring* of *Over-Peover* died about the very end of *Edw. 4.* Reign; but the said King *Edward* died in the Twenty third year of his Reign, and the said Sir *John Mainwaring* was certainly dead on the 14 day of *April*, in the Twentieth year of the said Kings Reign, as appears by a Precept to the *Escheator* of *Cheshire*, bearing the said date.

17. He omits in the 335 page, *Agnes* the Daughter of *John Mainwaring* of *Peover*, Esq; and Wife of Sir *Robert Nedham*

*Nedham* Knight; and this, although he had been informed of a two-fold undoubted proof thereof, as you may see in the 79 and 80 pages of my *Defence of Amicia*, before mentioned.

18. He positively says (page 335) that *Katherine* the Daughter of Sir *John Mainwaring*, was married to *William*, Son of *Humphrey Newton* of *Pownall*, 13 H. 8. 1521. But the Deeds concerning those Lands which she was to have in Joyn-ture (at which time she was certainly unmarried) were dated the first and second of *March*, in 13 H. 8. which was in the year 1521. according to the account of the Church of *England*, but in the year 1522. according to the *Julian* account. Now the Dominical Letter being that year *E.* and the Golden Number 3. the second of *March* would be *Shrove-Sunday*, and *Easter-day* on the twentieth of *April*; and *Lent* being a time not usual for Marriage, and especially in the time of King *Henry* the Eighth, in all probability the Marriage was not till after *Easter*; and if so, it was not until the year 1522. However there is no certainty of what Sir *Peter* there says.

19. He

19. He also (in the said 335 page) tells us, how Sir *John Mainwaring* was Sheriff of *Flintshire*. 6 H. 8. 1514. but takes no notice of his being Sheriff there in the 23 and 24 years of King *Hen. 7.* and 1 *Hen. 8.* and 2 *Hen. 8.* and probably ever from then till the end of 6 *Hen. 8.*

20. He says (page 335.) that Sir *John Mainwaring* died 8 H. 8. 1515. Whereas no part of the eighth year of King *Hen. 8.* was in any part of the year 1515. neither did the said Sir *John* die in the eighth year of the said King.

21. He says (page 335.) that Sir *Randle Mainwaring*, after the death of his first Wife, married *Elizabeth*, the Daughter of Sir *Ralph Leicester* of *Toft*, 6 *Edw. 6.* 1551. but he cannot prove that they were married until the year 1552.

22. He says (page 336.) that *Philip Mainwaring* of *Over-Peover*, Esq. fifth Son of Sir *John Mainwaring*, and Brother and next Heir-male to Sir *Randle*, married *Anne*, Daughter of Sir *Raufe Leicester* of *Toft*; and tells us from his Monument the time of the said *Philip's* death. But though the rest of them died young, yet *Philip* was born the seventh, and not the fifth Son of the said Sir *John*,

as appears by the Monument of the said Sir *John*, which is in the same Chappel that the Monument of the said *Philip* is in.

23. He says ( in the same page ) that the Herald in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, made for the Coat of the said Sir *Randle* the elder, *Barry of twelve pieces, Argent and Gules*. But the Coat which the said Sir *Randle* did then usually bear, was, *Argent six Barulets Gules*, which the said Sir *Randle* did give, because the most antient of the Deeds of the *Mainwarings* were sealed with *six Barulets*; but the *Mainwarings* since then have again given *two Bars* onely, according to what they had done of a long time before, the *two Bars* having been also used to Deeds without date: Also in the 330 page, you may read, that Sir *Peter* knew the antient Coat to be *six Barulets*, and not to be *Barry of twelve pieces Argent and Gules*.

24. He also says ( in that same page ) that Sir *Randle Mainwaring* the elder, built the Hall of *Over-Peover* a new, 1586. the Fabrick being now of Brick; but one part of the said House was built 1585. and another part was built 1586.

25. He

25. He says (page 336.) that Sir *Philip Mainwaring*, youngest Son of Sir *Randle Mainwaring* the elder, of *Peover*, Knight, was Secretary of *Ireland* to the Earl of *Strafford*, 1638. Whereas the said Sir *Philip* was his Majesty's Secretary of State there.

26. He says (page 336.) that Sir *Philip Mainwaring* died, 2<sup>o</sup> die *Augusti*, 1661. at *London*; But he died at *Westminster*, at Sir *Philip Warwick's* House, which is in or near to *St. James's Park*.

27. He also says (in the same page) that *Anne*, third Daughter of Sir *Randle Mainwaring*, of *Peover*, the younger, (which *Anne* was Cousin-Germain to the said Sir *Peter*) married *Robert Brierwood* of *Chester*, Counsellor at Law, after, Sir *Robert Brierwood*, Knighted 1643. and Judge of three Shires in *Wales*: But he takes no notice that he was made Sergeant at Law 1640. nor that he was made one of the Judges of the *Kings Bench* 1643. Indeed amongst the Records of *Chester*, (page 187.) he tells us, that the said Sir *Robert* was made Judge of the *Common-Pleas*, and Knighted at *Oxford* 1643. But the said Sir *Robert* was never any Judge of the Court of *Com-*

*mon-Pleas*, but the King did constitute him, *unum Justiciariorum ad placita coram Rege*, in the year 1643. that is, he then made him one of the Judges of the *King's Bench*, or *Upper Bench*: But it seems Sir Peter did not know the meaning of the aforesaid words. He also (in the 334 page) says, That Sir John Needham, who married Margaret, the Daughter of Randle Mainwaring, was *Justiciarius de Banco*; and Judge of *Chester*; 1 *Edw. 4.* that is, he was then one of the Judges of the Court of *Common-Pleas*, and Judge of *Chester*; for he was *Justiciarius de Banco*, in the year 1457. 35 *Hen. 6.* and, he was Judge of *Chester* 1 *Edw. 4.* But as Sir Peter did mistake *Justiciarius ad placita coram Rege*, to be a Judge of the *Common-Pleas*; so I suppose he did there erroneously take *Justiciarius de Banco* to be a Judge of the *King's Bench*, or else I believe he would have told us, that the said John Needham was afterwards made a Judge of the *King's Bench*; for he had a Patent to be one of the Judges of that Court 1472. 11 *Edw. 4.* as you may see in the *Chronica Series*, at the end of Mr. Dugdale's *Origines Juridicales*, printed in the year 1666.



28. He says (page 336.) That *Philip Mainwaring* Esq; Son and Heir of Sir *Randle* the younger, married *Ellen*, Daughter of *Edward Mynshul* of *Stoke*, Esq; 20 *Jac.* 1622. But the said *Philip* and *Ellen* were married 1617. and their eldest Son *Randle* was born the 25 of *July*, 1619. and their second Son *Philip* was born the 25 of *May*, 1621.

29. He says (page 337.) that Mrs. *Ellen Mainwaring* built a stately Stable and Dove-house at *Peover*, in the year 1654. But the said Stable was built in the year 1653. and finished within 1654. and the said Dove-house was not built till the year 1656.

29. He says (page 336.) That *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *Randle Mainwaring* the younger, and Wife of *Henry Birkenhead*, died at *Chester* 25 *July* 1661. but she died on *Saturday* the 20 of *July*, 1661. and was buried at *Backford* on *Tuesday* the 23 day of the said moneth.

I also think good (having this opportunity) to remind the Reader, how in the 63 page of my Answer to Sir *Peter's* two Books, I did declare, That since it did appear, that he was resolved to have the



the last word, although he had nothing new to say, that if what he did after that time write, did prove no more to the purpose, than what he had said in his said two Books, that I would not appear in Print against him any more, but would chuse to vindicate my Grandmother and my self by word of mouth, whensoever I should have an opportunity so to do. And for this reason, when Sir Peter did, within a few days after, print his *Advertisement* to the Reader, because it did contain little, but a mistake of his, of a Record concerning *Llewellyn Prince of North-Wales*, I did thereupon forbear to publish that Answer which I did write to the same. Since that time, Sir Peter hath put out at once no less than three Books concerning the same Subject, viz. His Second *Reply*, his *Peroratio ad Lectorem*, and a *Third*, which he calls, *The Case of Amicia truly Stated*; which certainly was a great deal of lost labour, if his former Books had made the Case so clear, as he all along hath pretended they did.

In all thole Books which Sir Peter hath written upon this occasion, the

same things are said over and over again,  
 so very often, as I believe the like will  
 not be found elsewhere; so that it  
 would be pleasant, if some person, who  
 hath little else to do, would take an ac-  
 count how many times he hath repeated  
 the same things. Since he did declare in  
 his first *Reply*, that he had taken his  
 leave for ever of this Controversie; he  
 hath printed no less than seven several  
 things, and four of them since I did ap-  
 pear publickly against him; and in the  
 end of his *Peroratio ad Lectorem*, he says  
 he hath done, if I have done, which is  
 as much as to say, That so long as I print  
 any thing concerning *Amicia*, he will  
 never have done: For this cause, though  
 I intend speedily to write an Answer to  
 that part of the Record, which is men-  
 tioned in the 76 page, and the first part  
 of the 77 page in his said *Peroratio*, yet  
 I do not design it at present for the pub-  
 lick Press; however, I shall willingly  
 shew both it, and my Answer to his *Ad-  
 vertisement* to the Reader, to all know-  
 ing persons, who shall come to me, and  
 desire to see the same; and I do not  
 doubt but to give them full satisfaction  
 of

of Sir *Peter's* mistakes, concerning both those Records, and that they do not prove those things which he doth conceit they do.

As for that Letter of mine, which Sir *Peter* doth speak of in the 63, 80, 82, and 84 pages in his *Peroratio ad Lectorem*, it is possible I might write to a Kinsman of his and mine, to acquaint him how Mr. *Dugdale* had delivered his Opinion in Print on my side; as also what I had received from a very good hand, concerning several of our Judges; but I know nothing at all of my Letter being left with Mr. *Throp*, the Stationer in *Chester*, to be divulged and made known to every man in Town. And I am sure I did not write, that Mr. *Dugdale* had moved the Judges in the case; for Mr. *Dugdale* was not in *London* when that Meeting was, neither did he or I know of it, till that Meeting was past, and it was occasion'd by Sir *Peter's* Appeal to them: But though he once thought the Judges of this Land fit persons to determine this Controversie, yet he now says in the 81 page in his *Peroratio ad Lectorem*, That this *Question*  
bath

hath nothing of any Law in the case, and therefore unfit to be put to our Reverend Judges for their Opinions, unless all the Records and Histories touching the same, together with the Reasons alledged on both sides, were produced before them: It is more proper for them to judge onely upon the point of Law. Now how they can judge upon the point of Law, if there be nothing of any Law in the case, may be perhaps very difficult for any but Sir Peter to tell.

He also in the 66 and 67 pages of his said Book, says, That Mr. *Dugdale*, some years ago, did draw up my Pedigree, wherein he put *Amicia* without the distinction of a Bastard, and is therefore the more concern'd to stickle for me, in this contest: But though he deal not well with me, in charging me unjustly with many things in his former, and also in these his last Books, (which those that are Learned will easily discover) yet Mr. *Dugdale* is a person of that knowledge and integrity, that I believe he cannot perswade any one man, that Mr. *Dugdale* doth stickle for me herein upon that account. And Sir *Peter* himself very well

well knows, that long before that Pedigree of mine was drawn, Mr. *Dugdale* was, of the same judgment concerning *Amicia*, of which he is now.

I do also expect, that Sir *Peter* will write several Books against what I have here published, about his Mistakes concerning my Family; which if he do, I shall not go about publickly to answer any of them, because I know I should then undertake a work which would never have an end: But if any one will come to me, I will shew proof of all the Uncertainties, Omissions, and Mistakes, which I have charged Sir *Peter* withall, and they are not any of them to be imputed to the Printers negligence; for Sir *Peter* rectifies some Omissions and Errors in his *Historical Antiquities*, at the end of his *Answer* to my *Defence of Amicia*, and tells the Reader, That those *Amendments* will set him streight, together with the *Correcion* of the *Errata's* of *Printing*, committed by the great negligence of the *Printer*, which are now mentioned and rectified by a distinct page, at the end of the said Book. And there are none of those which I charge him with, mentioned

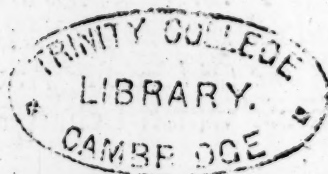
mentioned in either of the said places,  
except that about the Chappel at *Peover*,  
which he said *Margery*, the Wife of  
*Randle Mainwaring*, did erect; and that  
about *Agnes Mainwaring*, Wife of Sir  
*Robert Nedham*; both which he did not  
rectifie, until I told him of those Errors,  
in the latter end of the first Book, which  
I did write.

*Baddesley, August*  
4. 1676.

*T. M.*

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**F I N I S.**





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